What is claimed is:

1. A method for transfer of sound source signals comprising a voltage dividing circuit composed of three socket adapters J1-J3 and two resistors R4-R5 in series and connected with a rear IC device;

each of the socket adapters J1-J3 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, and when there is no sound source plug in, said fourth terminal and fifth terminal keep electrically contact to form a detective circuit;

said socket adapter J1 connecting a resistor R1 in parallel, said socket adapter J2 connecting a resistor R2 in parallel and said socket adapter J3 connecting a resistor R3 in parallel;

when a sound source plug being inserted in the socket adapters J1-J3, the sound source plug being able to electrically contact the second terminal and the third terminal and to drive the insulator to separate the fourth terminal from the fifth terminal so that the detective circuit being in off-state;

whereby the rear IC device being able to determine that there is a sound source plug inserted in the socket adapters J1-J3 and further measure the resistance of the sound source plug by the voltage dividing circuit so that the type of the sound source plug being able to be determined and the transfer processing of the signals from the sound source being able to be executed exactly.

2. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 1, wherein when a sound source plug inserts in the socket adapters J1-J3, the insulator also can be driven by the third terminal to separate the fourth terminal from the fifth terminal.

3. A method for transfer of sound source signals comprising a voltage dividing circuit composed of a single socket adapter J1 and two resistors R4-R5 in series and connected with a rear IC device;

said socket adapter J1 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, and when there is no sound source plugged in, said fourth terminal and fifth terminal keep electrically contact to form a detective circuit and connect a resistor R1 in parallel outside the said socket adapter J1;

when a sound source plug being inserted in the socket adapter J1, the sound source plug being able to electrically contact the second terminal and the third terminal to drive the insulator to separate the fourth terminal from the fifth terminal so that the detective circuit being in off-state;

whereby the rear IC device being able to determine that there is a sound source plug inserted in the socket adapter J1 and further measure the resistance of the sound source plug by the voltage dividing circuit so that the type of the sound source plug being able to be determined and the transfer processing of the signals from the sound source being able to be executed exactly.

4. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim3, wherein when a sound source plug inserts in the socket adapter J1, the insulator also can be driven by the third terminal to separate the fourth terminal from the fifth terminal.

5. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 3, wherein

said voltage dividing circuit can be composed of two socket adapters J1-J2 and two resistors R4-R5 in series, and each socket adapter connects a resistor in parallel.

6. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 3, wherein said voltage dividing circuit can be composed of four socket adapters and two resistors R4-R5 in series, moreover, each socket adapter connects a resistor in parallel.

7. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 3, wherein said voltage dividing circuit can be composed of five socket adapters and two resistors R4-R5 in series, and each socket adapter connects a resistor in parallel.

8. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 3, wherein said voltage dividing circuit can be composed of six socket adapters and two resistors R4-R5 in series, and each socket adapter connects a resistor in parallel.

9. A method for transfer of sound source signals, comprising a voltage dividing circuit composed of a socket adapter and two resistors in series and connected with a rear IC device;

said socket adapter having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C1, said third terminal connects another capacitor, said fourth terminal and fifth terminal connect a resistor R1 in parallel;

when there being no sound source plugged in, the fourth terminal and the fifth terminal keeping electrical contact to form a detective circuit, and when a sound

source plug being inserted in the socket adapter, the sound source plug being able to electrically contact the second terminal and the third terminal to drive the insulator to separate the fourth terminal from the fifth terminal so that the detective circuit being in off-state;

whereby the rear IC device being able to determine that there is a sound source plug inserted in the socket adapter and further to measure the resistance of the sound source plug by the voltage dividing circuit so that the type of the sound source plug being able to be determined and the transfer processing of the signals from the sound source being able to be executed exactly.

10. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 9, wherein when a sound source plug inserts in the socket adapter, the insulator also can be driven by the third terminal to separate the fourth terminal from the fifth terminal.

11. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 9, wherein said voltage dividing circuit can be composed of two socket adapters J1-J2 and two resistors R4-R5 in series;

said socket adapter J1 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C1, said third terminal connects another capacitor C2, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R1 in parallel;

said socket adapter J2 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second

terminal connects a capacitor C3, said third terminal connects another capacitor C4, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R2 in parallel.

12. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 9, wherein said voltage dividing circuit can be composed of three socket adapters J1-J3 and two resistors R4-R5 in series;

said socket adapter J1 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C1, said third terminal connects another capacitor C2, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R1 in parallel;

said socket adapter J2 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C3, said third terminal connects another capacitor C4, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R2 in parallel;

said socket adapter J3 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal , wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C5, said third terminal connects another capacitor C6, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resister R3 in parallel.

13. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 9, wherein said voltage dividing circuit can be composed of four socket adapters J1, J2, J3, and J4 and two resistors R4, R5 in series;

said socket adapter J1 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal , wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C1, said third terminal connects another capacitor C2, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R1 in parallel;

said socket adapter J2 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C3, said third terminal connects another capacitor C4, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R3 in parallel;

said socket adapter J3 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C5, said third terminal connects another capacitor C6, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R3 in parallel;

said socket adapter J4 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor, said third terminal connects another capacitor C8, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R6 in parallel.

14. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 9, wherein said voltage dividing circuit can be composed of five socket adapters J1-J5 and two resistors R4-R5 in series;

said socket adapter J1 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first

terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C1, said third terminal connects another capacitor C2, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R1 in parallel;

said socket adapter J2 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C3, said third terminal connects another capacitor C4, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R2 in parallel;

said socket adapter J3 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C5, said third terminal connects another capacitor C6, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R3 in parallel;

said socket adapter J4 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C7, said third terminal connects another capacitor C8, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R6 in parallel;

said socket adapter J5 having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor C9, said third terminal connects another capacitor C10, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor R7 in parallel.

15. The method for transfer of sound source signals as claimed in claim 14, wherein said voltage dividing circuit further connects a sixth socket adapter in series;

said sixth socket adapter having an insulator therein and being provided with a first terminal, a second terminal, a third terminal, a fourth terminal and a fifth terminal, wherein said first terminal is connected to the ground, said second terminal connects a capacitor, said third terminal connects another capacitor, said fourth terminal and said fifth terminal connect a resistor in parallel.